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SONT DE PIÈTRE QUALITÉ DE REPRODUCTION

An Investigation of

THE RECOVERY OF GOLD

from ore samples

submitted by

SEABRIGHT RESOURCES LIMITED

Progress Report No. 3

FINAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY AND SERVICES, CANADA

Contract File No.: 04SQ.23440-5-9265

Contract Serial No.: 0SQ85-00345

Project No. L.R. 3127

NOTE:

This report refers to the samples as received.

The practice of this Company in issuing reports of this nature is to require the recipient not to publish the report or any part thereof without the written consent of Lakefield Research.

LAKEFIELD RESEARCH
A DIVISION OF FALCONBRIDGE LIMITED

April 23, 1987

42 pp

MICROMEDIA

S-9265

LAKEFIELD RESEARCH

SAMPLE STORAGE - SCHEDULE OF FEES

Responding to requests from exploration geologists and metallurgical consultants, Lakefield Research has expanded the existing storage facilities and introduced a system of indexing and cross-referencing of samples.

The following classes of storage are available:

	Cost
(1) Inside Storage, Ambient Temperature	
1.1. Samples will be stored in unitized containers of corrugated cardboard, 45L content (1.5 cu ft), indexed and cross-referenced. This is for test products, assay rejects, test charges, custom samples, etc.	$ 24/box/year
1.2. Larger samples will be stored in fibre drums or steel drums up to 200L (45 Imp. Gallons). This is for crushed drill core, hole composites or trench samples up to several tons	$ 50/drum/year
1.3. Core boxes or irregular containers	$ 30/100L/year
(2) Outside Storage, Ambient Temperature	
2.1. Bulk ore, not covered	$ 25/ton/year
(3) Inside Storage, Controlled Low Temperature (Freezer)	
3.1. Cardboard containers or steel drums up to 200 L. Mostly for test charges or composite samples of massive sulphides to retard oxidation.	$ 30/200L/month
3.2. Irregular containers.	$ 15/100L/month

(4) Termination

On termination of the storage, Lakefield Research can arrange for the disposal of samples at a cost of $25/ton for bulk samples, $15/drum and $10/box. A $25 administration charge will be levied. Sample disposal is not provided for uranium samples which remain the responsibility of the client.

Samples can be returned to the client on direction. A man-hour charge and all shipping costs may be applied.

NOTE: On active projects, only Freezer Storage is charged on a monthly basis. All other sample storage is not charged until six months after completion of the project. This will be billed yearly, and is payable in advance.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Two Forest Hill ore samples were received at Lakefield Research for gold recovery study. The first ore sample was split for metallurgical laboratory testwork directly on the ore and photometric ore sorting tests. The head sample assayed 4.34 g/t Au and exhibited a Bond Work Index of 14.3. The metallurgical testwork included gravity concentration, flotation and cyanidation. 53.9 % of the gold was recovered by the gravity method. The gravity concentrate weighed 0.01 % and assayed 53,696 g/t Au. Flotation of the gravity tailing recovered 89.6 % of the gold in the tailing into a third cleaner concentrate assaying 130 g/t Au. Cyanidation extracted 99 % of the gold from the cleaner concentrate. Therefore, the overall gold recovery was 94.8 %.

The preliminary photometric sorting test on the Forest Hill sample showed that sorting was not effective on the coarse, 4"-2" fraction. About 88 % of the gold was recovered from the 2"-3/4" fraction. By rejecting 86.8 % of the weight the 2"-3/4" fraction was upgraded to 3.60 g/t Au from 0.54 g/t Au. The -3/4" fraction, which is too fine for sorting, assayed 4.55 g/t Au and contained 87 % of the total gold. Accordingly the total gold recovery was 95.9 %. The combined concentrate weighed 33.52 % of the head to the sorting tests and assayed 4.44 g/t Au.

The second Forest Hill sample assyed 2.0 g/t Au. Photometric ore sorting resulted in recovery of 41.7 % of the gold in the 4"-2" fraction. The accept product weighed 14.5 % and assayed 5.82 g/t Au, a significant upgrade from the 1.73 g/t head grade for the fraction. About 10.9 % of the gold was recovered from the 2"-3/4" fraction and the accept product weighed 4.7 % and assayed 4.7 g/t Au. The minus 3/4" fraction weighed 12.5 % and contained 19.9 % of the gold. The overall gold recovery from all fractions by ore sorting was 73.9 %. The combined concentrate weighed 35.6 % and assayed 4.20 g/t Au.

Executive Summary - Cont'd

A Beaver Dam sample which weighed 2.5 tonnes was also processed by photometric sorting. The results were inconsistent as the reject products from both the 4"-2" and 2"-1" fractions showed upgrading while an upgraded accept product was produced from the 2"-3/4" fraction. By combining all the upgraded products, 70.7 % of the gold was recovered. The product weighed 29.5 % and assayed 3.92 g/t Au.

A tailing sample from the concentrator was received to test further upgrading. The test results indicated a problem with gold liberation. On regrinding the sample to 95 % minus 65 mesh, 79 % of the gold was recovered into a concentrate grading 2088 g/t Au.

INTRODUCTION

In a letter dated July 31, 1986, Mr. R.L. Boiselle of the Science and Professional Services Directorate, Department of Supply and Services, authorized the extension of this contract (DSS No. 14SQ.23440-5-9265) to March 15, 1987.

The results in Progress Report No. 1 and No. 2 indicated that gravity-flotation-cyanidation was the best process to recover the gold from both Beaver Dam ore and Oldham tailing samples. The objective of this investigation was to test the same process on a Forest Hill ore sample.

With the consent of Mr. D.M. Doyle of EMR, Mr, E.W.J. Thornton of Seabright Resources Limited requested a photometric sorting test on the Forest Hill and the Beaver Dam ore sample.

In addition, two pails of table tailing sample, collected from the production mill, were received at Lakefield. Gravity concentration was tested to upgrade the sample. Mr. E.W.J. Thornton visited Lakefield to observe the progress of the testwork.

LAKEFIELD RESEARCH

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TECHNICAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Head Samples

The head sample assay is shown in Table No. 1. The qualitative spectrographic analysis of a Forest Hill sample (I) is shown in Table No. 2.

Table No. 1

Head Sample Assay

Element	Forest Hill(I)	Forest Hill(II)	Beaver Dam	Mill Table Tailing
Au(g/t)	4.34	1.78	1.63	217
Fe(%)	3.70	-	-	-
As(%)	0.49	-	-	-
S(%)	0.36	-	-	-
C(g.%)	0.12	-	-	-

Table No. 2

Spectrographic Analysis of Forest Hill Sample(I)

10 - 100 %	Si
3 - 30 %	Fe
1 - 10 %	Mg, Al
0.3 - 3 %	Na, Ca
0.1 - 1 %	K
0.03 - 0.3 %	As
0.01 - 0.1 %	Ti
0.003 - 0.03 %	Mn, V, Zr, Sr
0.001 - 0.01 %	Tl, Pb, Ga, Cu, Zn, Ni, Co, Cr
<0.0003 %	Ag

Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

2. Bond Work Index Determination

The minus 6 mesh Forest Hill ore sample (I) was used for work index determination. The Bond Work Index was determined by a standard ball mill closed circuit grindability test, the fineness of classification was 150 mesh. The results are summarized below:

Work Index	14.3
Screen size test in microns	104
Net grams of undersize produced per revolution of test mill	1.32
Size in microns which 80 % of test product passes	89
Size in microns which 80 % of test feed passes	2291

3. Gravity-Flotation-Cyanidation Test

The testing flowsheet is shown in Figure No. 1. 60 kg of minus 10 mesh Forest Hill ore (I) sample were ground to 60 % minus 200 mesh and fed into a 105 mm Denver mineral jig. The jig concentrate was upgraded on a Mozley table to obtain a small weight concentrate. Both jig tailing and Mozley tailing were combined for the flotation feed. Collector AX350, AF208 and frother MIBC were used in the flotation. The rougher concentrate was cleaned three times. The cleaner concentrate was re-ground to 85 % minus 200 mesh and pulped to 33 % solids. The cyanidation was carried out with 1 g/L NaCN at pH 11.0 for 24 hours.

The results in Table No. 3 show that 52.8 % of the gold was recovered in the Mozley concentrate which assayed 53,696 g/t Au. The gold recovery by jig was not assessed in this case but is estimated at 90 % or more. The gold recovery into the flotation cleaner concentrate from the gravity concentration tailings was 89.6 %. The grade of the cleaner concentrate was 130 g/t Au. The gold lost to the cleaner tailings and the rougher tailing were respectively, 2.3 % and 8.1 %. The grade of the rougher tailing was 0.19 g/t Au. The gold extraction from the cleaner concentrate by cyanidation was 99.0 % or 41.0 % of the overall gold recovery. The total gold recovery by the gravity-flotation-cyanidation process was 94.9 %.

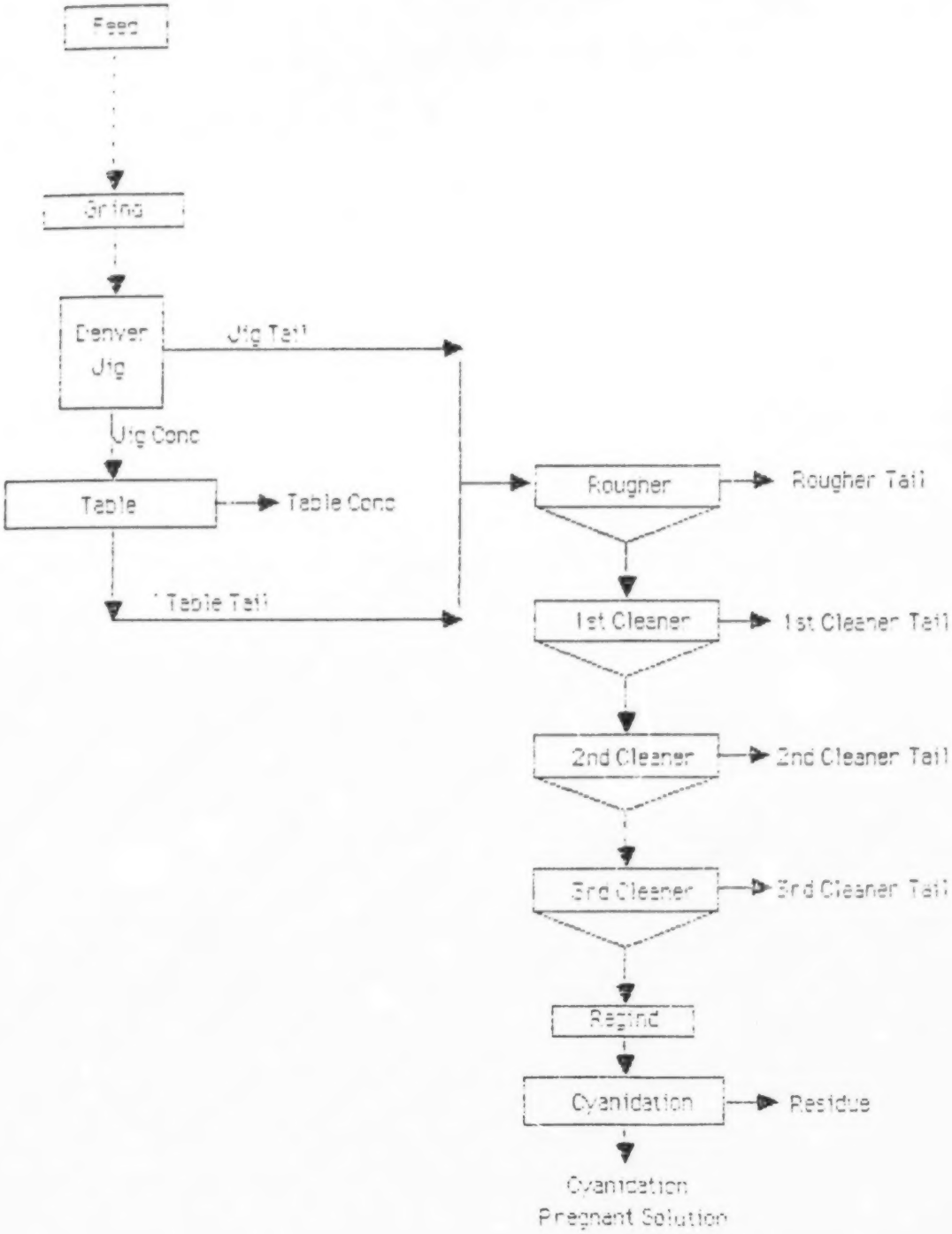
Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

3. Gravity-Flotation-Cyanidation Test - Cont'd

Figure No. 1

Project No:3127

Testing Flowsheet



Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

3. Gravity-Flotation-Cyanidation - Cont'd

Table No. 3

Results of Gravity-Flotation-Cyanidation Testwork(Tests No. 26 and 27)

Product	Amount mL, g	Weight %	Assay g/t,mg/L	% Distribution Individual	Overall
Mozley Table Conc.	2.6	0.01	53,696	53.9	53.9
Cy. Preg.+Wash Sol'n	6374	-	15.64	99.2	41.0
Cyanide Residue	823.9	-	0.99	0.8	0.3
Flotation Cl. Conc.	823.9	1.40	130	89.6	41.3
3rd Cl. Tail.	171.7	0.29	3.77	0.4	0.2
2nd Cl.Tail.	427.6	0.72	1.12	0.4	0.2
1st Cl. Tail.	7820.0	13.24	0.24	1.5	0.7
Rougher Tail.	49802.0	84.34	0.19	8.1	3.7
Total	59047.8	100.00	4.39	-	100.0

4. Gravity Concentration

A jig-tabling tailing sample obtained from the mine was used for the gravity concentration test. The results are summarized in Table No. 4 and Figure No. 2.

In test No. 31, the sample as received was 99.8 % minus 6 mesh and 92.7 % retained on 65 mesh. The table concentrate weighed 13.7 % and recovered 41.7 % of the gold. The grade of the concentrate was 662 g/t Au and the grade of the middling plus tailing was 146 g/t Au. The reason for poor gold recovery was inadequate liberation. Thus, the combined middling and tailing was divided into two portions and re-ground to two different finenesses.

In test No. 33, the regrind was 38.4 % minus 65 mesh. The table concentrate weighed 18.8 %, assayed 539 g/t Au and recovered 64.7 % of the gold.

Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

4. Gravity Concentration - Cont'd

In test No. 32, the regrind was 95.1 % minus 65 mesh. The table concentrate weighed 5.1 %, assayed 2088 g/t Au and recovered 79.1 % of the gold.

The above results confirmed that the gold recovery by gravity concentration depended upon the degree of gold liberation.

Table No. 4

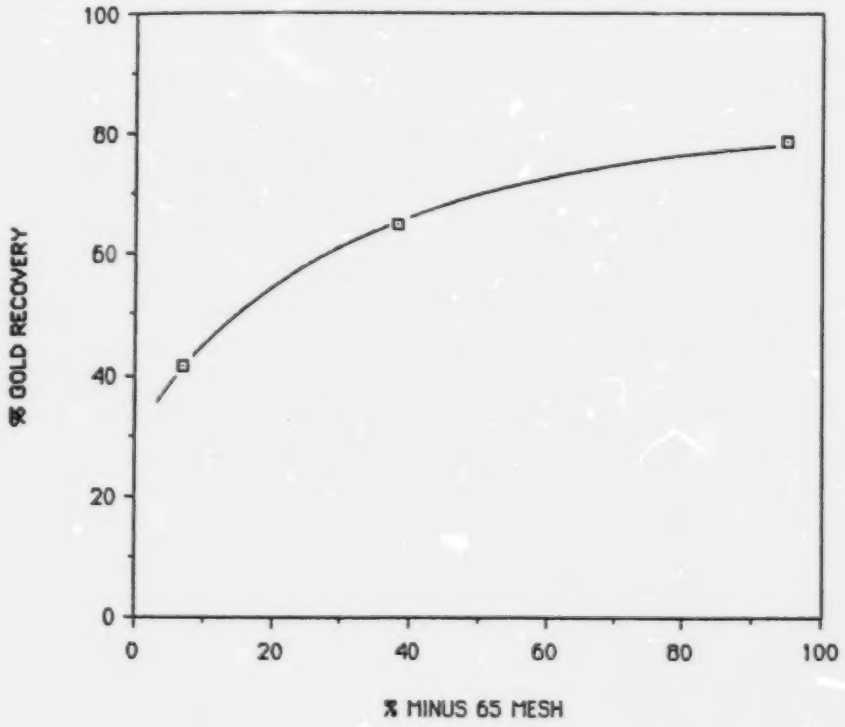
Results of Gravity Concentration Testwork

Test No.	Grind %-65M	Product	Weight %	Assay g/t Au	% Distribution Au
31	7.3	Table Conc.	13.7	662	41.7
		Table Tail.	86.3	146	58.3
		Head(Calc.)	100.0	217	100.0
33	38.4	Table Conc.	18.8	339	64.7
		Table Tail.	81.2	68.1	35.3
		Head(Calc.)	100.0	157	100.0
32	95.1	Table Conc.	5.1	2088	79.1
		Table Tail.	94.9	29.8	20.9
		Head(Calc.)	100.0	135	100.0

Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

4. Gravity Concentration - Cont'd

FIG. NO. 2, EFFECT of GRIND on the GOLD RECOVERY by GRAVITY CONCENTRATION



Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

5. Photometric Ore Sorting Testwork

Two sets of Forest Hill ore samples were received for photometric separation testwork. The first set of samples was all minus 4 inches as received. The sample was screened into three fractions, 4"-2", 2"-3/4" and -3/4". Two size fractions 4"-2" and 2"-3/4" were submitted for photometric sorting. Accept and reject products were obtained from each fraction. The photometric reject was then reported for conductive sensing using two cut-off valves. A conductive accept No. 1, accept No. 2 and a reject product were obtained from each fraction. The results are summarized in Table No. 5.

The 4"-2" fraction weighed 41.21 % and assayed 0.11 g/t Au, which contained 2.9 % of the total gold value, 53.5 % of the arsenic and 47.6 % of the sulphur. Neither photometric sorting nor conductive sensing were successful in upgrading the gold values from this size fraction.

The 2"-3/4" fraction weighed 29.12 % and assayed 0.54 g/t Au, which contained 10.1 % of the total gold values, 17.9 % of the arsenic and 21.3 % of the sulphur. The photometric accept product showed an upgrade to 3.60 g/t Au and contained 8.9 % of the total gold value.

The minus 3/4" fraction, which is below the sortability size range, weighed 29.6 % and assayed 4.55 g/t Au. The combined product of the photometric accepts from the 2"-3/4" and the entire -3/4" fraction weighed 33.52 % and assayed 4.44 g/t Au, which contained 95.9 % of the total gold value. The combined rejects weighed 66.48 % and assayed 0.096 g/t Au, which contained 4.1 % of the total gold.

Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

5. Photometric Ore Sorting Testwork - Cont'd

The second set of Forest Hill samples was about 6"-8" as received. The sample was reduced to all minus 4" and screened on 2" and 3/4" screens. The 4"-2" and 2"-3/4" fractions were washed, dried and submitted for photometric sorting tests, followed by conductive sorting tests. The results are summarized in Table No. 6.

The 4"-2" fraction sample weighed 58.6 %, assayed 1.73 g/t Au, and contained 50.2 % of the total gold value.

Table No. 5

Ore Sorting Result on the Forest Hill Ore Sample (Test No. 34)

Size Range	Product	Weight %	Assay, g/t, %			% Distribution		
			Au	As	S	Au	As	S
4"-2"	Photometric Accept	1.10	0.24	6.79	3.25	0.2	18.9	11.7
4"-2"	Conductive Accept No. 1	7.69	0.15	0.87	0.55	0.7	17.0	13.9
4"-2"	Conductive Accept No. 2	20.88	0.11	0.29	0.21	1.5	15.3	14.4
4"-2"	Reject	11.54	0.07	0.08	0.20	0.5	2.3	7.6
2"-3/4"	Photometric Accept	3.85	3.60	0.37	0.31	8.9	3.6	3.9
2"-3/4"	Conductive Accept No. 1	8.24	0.08	0.32	0.26	0.4	6.7	7.0
2"-3/4"	Conductive Accept No. 2	6.04	0.07	0.19	0.18	0.3	2.9	3.6
2"-3/4"	Reject	10.99	0.07	0.17	0.19	0.5	4.7	6.8
-3/4"		29.69	4.55	0.38	0.32	87.0	28.6	31.1
Total		100.00	1.55	0.39	0.31	100.0	100.0	100.0

Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

5. Photometric Ore Sorting Testwork- Cont'd

The photometric sorter upgraded the sample to 12.2 g/t Au in 11.0 % of the weight and recovered 78.1 % of the gold. The conductive sensor upgraded the reject to 0.64 g/t Au and recovered 5 % of the gold. The overall gold recovery from this size fraction was 41.7 %.

The 2"-3/4" fraction sample weighed 28.9 % and assayed 2.09 g/t Au. The photometric sorter upgraded the sample to 4.71 g/t Au and recovered 36.5 % of the gold. The conductive sensor upgraded the reject to 0.71 g/t Au and recovered 4.7 % of the gold. The overall gold recovery from this size fraction was 12.3 %.

The minus 3/4" fraction sample weighed 12.5 %, assayed 3.22 g/t Au and contained 19.9 % of the gold. The combined product of the photometric accepts and the entire -3/4" fraction weighed 35.6 %, assayed 4.20 g/t Au and recovered 73.9 % of the gold. The combined reject weighed 64.4 %, assayed 0.82 g/t Au and contained 26.1 % of the gold. Poor gold liberation resulted in poor recovery.

Table No. 6

Ore Sorting Result on the Forest Hill Ore Sample (II) (Test No. 35)

Size Range	Product	Weight %	Assay g/t, %			% Distribution		
			Au	As	S	Au	As	S
4"-2"	Photometric Accept	6.5	12.2	0.40	0.26	39.2	7.2	5.5
4"-2"	Conductive Accept	8.0	0.64	0.30	0.58	2.5	17.7	15.1
4"-2"	Reject	44.1	0.39	0.25	0.26	8.5	30.5	37.1
2"-3/4"	Photometric Accept	4.7	4.71	0.47	0.31	10.9	6.1	4.7
2"-3/4"	Conductive Accept	3.9	0.71	0.56	0.42	1.4	6.0	5.3
2"-3/4"	Reject	20.3	1.75	0.27	0.25	17.6	15.1	16.4
-3/4"	Screen Undersize	4.6	2.71	0.48	0.35	6.2	6.1	5.2
-3/4"	Wash Fine	7.9	3.52	0.52	0.42	13.7	11.3	10.7
Total		100.0	2.02	0.36	0.31	100.0	100.0	100.0

Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

5. Photometric Ore Sorting Testwork - Cont'd

A Beaver Dam ore sample weighing 2.5 tonnes was also prepared with the same procedure used for the photometric sorting tests on Forest Hill samples. When running the 2"-3/4" fraction, it was observed that some of the smaller quartz pieces were not being recognized by the photometric sensing mode with the result that a substantial percentage of quartz was lost to the reject. A decision was made to screen a portion of this size fraction at 1" to see if an improved recovery would be achieved by reducing the bottom size limit.

The results in Table No. 7 show that the gold was distributed to the accept product in the 2"-3/4" fraction and to the reject products in the 4"-2" and 2"-1" fractions. These results are inconsistent and it appears that photometric sorting will not be successful on this ore.

The combination of the 4"-2" conductive accept 2, 4"-2" reject, 2"-1" reject, 2"-3/4" photometric accept, 2"-3/4" conductive accept 2 and -3/4" with (1) shows a combined recovery of 70.7 % of the gold. These products weight 29.48 % of the head weight and have a calculated combined assay of 3.92 g/t Au. The remaining products have a calculated combined assay of 0.68 g/t Au, contain 29.3 % of the gold, and weigh 70.52 % of the total.

Technical Results and Discussion - Continued

5. Photometric Ore Sorting Testwork - Cont'd

Table No. 7

Ore Sorting Result on Beaver Dam Sample (Test No. 36)

Size	Product	Weight %	Assay, g/t, %			% Distribution		
			Au	As	S	Au	As	S
4"-2"	Photometric Accept	3.88	0.56	0.48	0.66	1.3	2.6	3.7
	Conductive Accept 1	21.78	0.68	0.53	0.56	9.1	16.3	17.8
	Conductive Accept 2	11.62	4.21	1.09	0.87	29.9	17.9	14.7
	Reject	8.99	4.29	1.31	0.99	23.6	16.7	13.0
2"-1"	Photometric Accept	1.77	0.46	0.49	0.61	0.5	1.2	1.6
	Conductive Accept 1	3.33	0.60	0.46	0.42	1.2	2.2	2.0
	Conductive Accept 2	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.75	0.5	1.2	1.0
	Reject	0.63	4.96	2.71	1.64	1.9	2.4	1.5
	Fine 1"-3/4"	1.59	0.65	0.61	0.56	0.7	1.4	1.3
2"-3/4"	Photometric Accept	4.52	2.83	0.35	0.56	7.8	2.2	3.7
	Conductive Accept 1	10.51	0.46	0.41	0.47	3.0	6.1	7.2
	Conductive Accept 2	1.63	2.92	1.82	1.32	2.9	4.2	3.1
	Reject	2.40	0.62	0.76	0.70	0.9	2.6	2.5
-3/4"	Wash 1(Orevco)	2.09	3.61	0.50	0.60	4.6	1.6	1.8
	Wash 2(LR)	24.35	0.81	0.62	0.71	12.1	21.4	25.1
	Total	100.00	1.63	0.71	0.67	100.0	100.0	100.0

CONCLUSIONS

The Forest Hill sample as received has a Bond Work Index of 14.3. Since there is coarse free gold particles present in the sample, the best process to recover the gold is gravity concentration, followed by flotation and cyanidation. 95 % of the gold was recovered from the sample with this process. The gravity concentration recovered 54 % of the gold at a concentrate grade of 53,696 g/t Au. The cyanidation of the flotation concentrate recovered 41 % of the gold.

The jig-table tailing sample from the mill contained free gold particles interlocked with gangue minerals. Further gold recovery by gravity concentration depended upon the fineness of the regrind. At the grind of 95 % minus 65 mesh, 79 % of the gold was recovered at a grade of 2088 g/t Au.

The photometric sorter upgraded the Forest Hill ore sample from 1-2 g/t Au to 4 g/t Au or higher. The gold recovery and the gangue rejection depended upon the particle size. Most of the gold was distributed as fine particles, which were not sortable by either photometric or conductive sensing.

The response of the Beaver Dam sample to photometric sorter was inconsistent. The gold was distributed to the accept product in some cases and to the reject product in others.

DETAILS OF TESTS

Bond Work Index Test

Sample: Forest Hill Sample

Mesh of Grind: -6 Mesh Feed:17.7 % Passing 150 Mesh

Cycle	New Feed g	Number of Revolutions	Grams of Minus 150 Mesh			
			In Mill Product	In Mill Feed	Net Product	Net Per Revolution
1	1200.6	150	401.9	212.5	189.4	1.26
2	401.9	218	355.8	71.1	284.7	1.31
3	355.8	214	346.4	63.0	283.4	1.32
4	346.4	213	342.0	61.3	280.7	1.32
5	342.0	214	341.6	61.0	280.6	1.31

Unit Volume (700 mL) = 1200.6 g in mill : Equivalent to 1715 kg/m^3 at minus 6 mesh

Ideal of potential product = 343.0 g

Average of last 3 periods : 343.3 g : 250 % circulating load

: 1.32 net g minus 150 mesh per revolution

Bonds Formula

$$W_i = 44.5 \left[(S)^{0.23} \times (N)^{0.82} \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{P}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{F}} \right) \right]$$

Where:

W_i	= Work Index	= 14.3
S	= Screen size in microns	= 104
N	= Net grams of undersize produced per revolution of test mill	= 1.32
P	= Size in microns which 80 percent of test product passes	= 89
F	= Size in microns which 80 percent of test feed passes	= 2291

Bond Work Index Test - Continued

Screen Analyses

Feed

Mesh Size (Tyler)	% Retained Individual	% Retained Cumulative	% Passing Cumulative
+ 6	0.1	0.1	99.9
8	17.3	17.4	82.6
10	19.5	36.9	63.1
14	14.3	51.2	48.8
20	8.0	59.2	40.8
28	5.8	65.0	35.0
35	4.4	69.4	30.6
48	4.1	73.5	26.5
65	3.2	76.7	23.3
100	2.6	79.3	20.7
150	3.0	82.3	17.7
200	3.3	85.6	14.4
- 200	14.4	100.0	-
Total	100.0	-	-

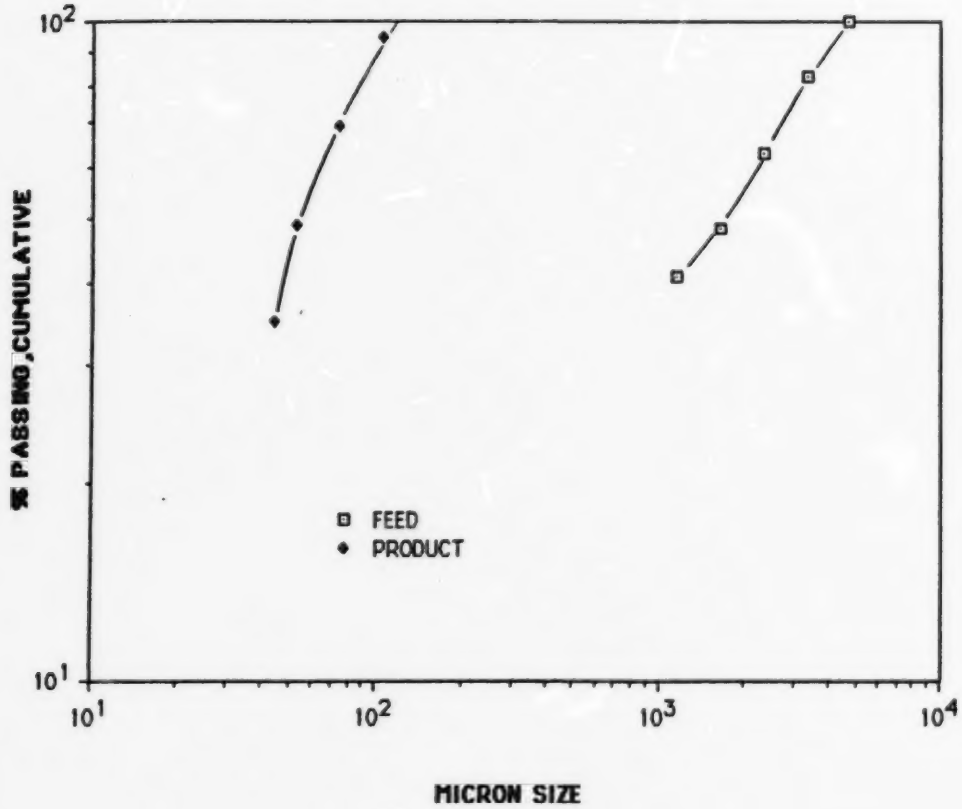
Oversize

+ 10	20.0	20.0	80.0
14	5.6	25.6	74.4
20	3.2	28.8	71.2
28	2.9	31.7	68.3
35	3.5	35.2	64.8
48	6.5	41.7	58.3
65	10.7	52.4	47.6
100	17.8	70.2	29.8
- 100	29.8	100.0	-
Total	100.0	-	-

Undersize

+ 150	5.6	5.6	94.4
200	2.51	30.7	69.3
270	19.5	50.2	49.8
400	14.8	65.0	35.0
- 400	35.0	100.0	-
Total	100.0	-	-

DSS BOND WORK INDEX at 150 MESH



Test No. 26

Purpose: To conduct a 60 kg gravity concentration test with flotation of the gravity tailing.

Sample: 60 kg minus 10 mesh Forest Hill sample

Grind: 30 minutes per 30 kg in a large ball mill at 65 % solids.

Procedure: The ground slurry was passed through a 105 mm Denver mineral jig. The jig concentrate was re-treated on a Mozley table to obtain a small weight concentrate. Both jig tailings and Mozley table tailings were combined for the flotation test.

Test No. 26 - Continued

Purpose: To conduct a flotation test on the gravity concentration tailing.

Procedure: As outlined below.

Feed: The combined gravity concentration tailings.

Conditions:

Stage	Reagents Added, grams per tonne			Time, minutes			pH
	AX350	AF208	MIBC	Grind	Cond.	Froth	
Rougher 1	20	20	15	-	3	5	7.8
Rougher 2	15	15	10	-	1	5	7.8
Rougher 3	10	10	10	-	1	5	7.8
1st Cleaner	-	-	-	-	-	3	7.8
	5	5	5	-	1	4	-
2nd Cleaner	-	-	5	-	1	3	7.4
	5	5	5	-	1	4	-
	-	-	4	-	1	4	-
	5	5	-	-	1	4	-
	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
3rd Cleaner	-	-	5	-	1	4	-
	5	5	-	-	1	3	-

Stage	Ro.+1st Cl.	2nd Cleaner	3rd Cleaner
Flotation Cell	Agitair	Denver 1000 g D-1	Denver 1000 g D-1
Speed: r.p.m.	650	1200	1000

Test No. 26 - Continued

Metallurgical Results

Product	Weight %	Assays, g/t Au	% Distribution Au
1. Amal. Conc.	-	136.88	52.8
2. Amal. Tail.	0.01	1050.	1.1
3. 3rd Cl. Conc.	1.40	130.	41.3
4. 3rd Cl. Tail.	0.29	3.77	0.2
5. 2nd Cl. Tail.	0.72	1.12	0.2
6. 1st Cl. Tail.	13.24	0.24	0.7
7. Rougher Tail.	84.34	0.19	3.7
Head (calculated)	100.00	4.39	100.0

Calculated Grades and Recoveries

Products 1 and 2	1.41	53696.	53.9
Products 1 to 3	1.70	299.	95.2
Products 1 to 4	2.42	248.	95.4
Products 1 to 5	15.66	174.	95.6
Products 1 to 6		27.0	96.3

Test No. 27

Purpose: To investigate the gold extraction from the third cleaner concentrate from test No. 26.

Procedure: The sample was pulped with water in a 2.5 litre bottle. NaCN and lime were added and the cyanidation was carried out on rolls in two 24 hour stages with the solution being changed after each stage. Between each stage the pulp was filtered and the residue washed three times with water. The residue was then repulped with fresh cyanide solution and the test continued.

Feed: 500 g of 3rd cleaner concentrate from flotation test No. 26.

Solution Volume: 1000 mL Pulp Density 33 % solids

Solution Composition: 1.0 g/L NaCN

pH Range: 11 with $Ca(OH)_2$

Grind: 30 minutes in a lab pebble mill at 50 % solids.

Reagent Balance:

Time	Added, Grams				Residual		Consumed		pH
	Actual		Equivalent		Grams		Grams		
Hours	NaCN	$Ca(OH)_2$	NaCN	CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN	CaO	
Stage 1									
0-3.5	1.05	0.14	1.00	0.11	0.60	0.00	0.40	0.11	11.0- 9.8
3.5-6	0.42	0.15	0.40	0.11	0.91	0.03	0.09	0.08	11.1-10.5
6-10	0.10	0.20	0.09	0.15	1.00	0.03	0.00	0.15	11.2-10.5
10-20	-	0.20	-	0.15	0.83	0.02	0.17	0.16	11.2-10.5
20-24	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.93	0.07	0.07	0.10	11.2-10.8
Stage 2									
0-3.5	1.05	0.15	1.00	0.11	0.90	0.02	0.10	0.09	11.0-10.3
3.5-12	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.70	0.02	0.30	0.09	11.0-10.3
12-22	0.32	0.20	0.30	0.15	1.00	0.05	0.00	0.12	11.1-10.6
22-24	-	0.11	-	0.08	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.02	11.0-10.9
Total	3.23	1.47	3.06	1.10	1.93	0.18	1.13	0.92	-

Reagent Consumption (kg/t of cyanide feed) NaCN: 2.26 CaO: 1.84

Test No.27 - Continued

Metallurgical Results

Product	Amount	Assays, mg/L, g/t	% Distribution
		Au	Au
1. 24 h Pregnant+Wash Sol'n	2030 mL	29.6	99.0
2. 48 h Pregnant+Wash Sol'n	1820 mL	0.079	0.2
3. Cyanide Residue	497.7 g	0.99	0.8
Head (Calculated)	497.7 g	122.	100.0

Calculated Grades and Recoveries

Products 1 and 2	3850	15.64	99.2

Test No. 28

Purpose: To conduct a flotation test on the gravity concentration tailing.

Procedure: As outlined below.

Feed: 30 kg of combined gravity concentration tailing.

Conditions:

Stage	Reagents Added, grams per tonne			Time, minutes			pH
	AX350	AF208	MIBC	Grind	Cond.	Froth	
Rougher 1	20	20	15	-	3	5	8.0
Rougher 2	15	15	10	-	1	5	8.1
Rougher 3	10	10	10	-	1	5	8.2
1st Cleaner	-	-	-	-	-	3	8.2
	5	5	5	-	1	8	8.2
2nd Cleaner	-	-	5	-	1	3	8.1
	5	5	5	-	1	4	8.2
	-	-	-	-	1	4	8.2
	5	5	-	-	1	4	8.2
	-	-	-	-	1	3	8.2
3rd Cleaner	-	-	5	-	1	4	8.1
	5	5	-	-	1	5	8.1

Stage	Rougher	1st Cleaner	2nd Cleaner	3rd Cleaner
Flotation Cell	Agitair	2000 g D-2	1000 g D-1	500 g D-1
Speed: r.p.m.		1750	1500	1100

Test No. 28 - Continued

Metallurgical Results

Product	Weight %	Assays, g/t Au	% Distribution Au
1. Table Conc.	0.02	24166.	63.5
2. 3rd Cl. Conc.	1.06	119.0	21.0
3. 3rd Cl. Tail.	0.42	54.7	3.8
4. 2nd Cl. Tail.	0.82	43.0	5.9
5. 1st Cl. Tail.	7.88	3.13	4.2
6. Rougher Tail.	89.80	0.11	1.6
Head (calculated)	100.00	6.01	100.0

Calculated Grades and Recoveries

Products 1 and 2	1.08	472	84.5
Products 1 to 3	1.50	354	88.3
Products 1 to 4	2.32	244	94.2
Products 1 to 5	10.20	58.0	98.4

Test No. 29

Purpose: To investigate the gold extraction from the 3rd cleaner concentrate of test 28.

Procedure: The sample was pulped with water in a 2.5 litre bottle. NaCN and lime were added and the cyanidation was carried out on rolls in two 24 hour stages with the solution being changed after each stage. Between each stage the pulp was filtered and the residue washed three times with water. The residue was then repulped with fresh cyanide solution and the test continued.

Feed: 200 g 3rd cleaner concentrate from flotation test.

Solution Volume: 406 mL Pulp Density 33 % solids

Solution Composition: 1.0 g/L NaCN

pH Range: 11 with $Ca(OH)_2$

Grind: 12 minutes in lab pebble mill at 50 % solids

Reagent Balance:

Time	Added, Grams				Residual		Consumed		pH
	Actual		Equivalent		Grams		Grams		
Hours	NaCN	$Ca(OH)_2$	NaCN	CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN	CaO	
Stage 1									
0-1	0.43	0.25	0.41	0.31	0.24	0.00	0.17	0.31	10.9-10.4
1-3	0.18	0.10	0.17	0.08	0.35	0.04	0.06	0.04	10.9-10.2
3-18	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.26	-	0.15	0.08	11.2-10.0
18-22	0.16	0.10	0.15	0.08	0.39	-	0.02	0.08	11.0-10.2
22-24	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.34	-	0.07	0.06	11.0-10.8
Stage 2									
0-17	0.43	0.19	0.41	0.14	0.30	-	0.11	0.14	11.0-10.3
17-19	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.39	-	0.02	0.08	11.3-11.2
19-24	0.02	-	0.02	-	0.39	-	0.02	-	11.2-10.8
Total	1.42	0.94	1.35	0.83	0.73	0.04	0.62	0.79	10.8

Reagent Consumption (kg/t of cyanide feed) NaCN: 3.41 CaO: 4.0

Test No. 29 - Continued

Metallurgical Results

Product	Amount	Assays, mg/L, g/t	% Distribution
	mL, g	Au	Au
1. 24 h Pregnant	410	34.3	76.12
2. 24 h Wash	1200	2.28	14.83
3. 48 h Pregnant	370	3.24	6.50
4. 48 h Wash	1210	0.22	1.41
5. 48 h Cy. Residue	197.6	1.05	1.14
Head (Calculated)	197.6	93.5	100.00

Calculated Grades and Recoveries

Products 1 and 2	1610	10.43	90.95
Products 1 to 3	1980	9.09	97.45
Products 1 to 4	3190	5.72	98.86

Test No. 30

Purpose: To obtain a high grade gold concentrate by gravity separation.

Procedure: A sample was passed across a Wilfley laboratory table and a gold concentrate was obtained. The tailing and middling were then combined and screened on a ten(10) mesh Tyler screen. The plus ten mesh fraction was then amalgamated with fifty grams of mercury per kilogram of ore. The minus ten mesh fraction was then passed across the table and a second concentrate obtained. The tailing and middling were combined and screened on a twenty mesh Tyler screen. The plus twenty mesh fraction was passed across the table and a third concentrate was obtained. The tailing and middlings were combined, dried and assayed. All three concentrates were dried, weighed and assayed.

Feed: 18.2kg jig concentrate table tailings

Table Parameters: Speed: 320 strokes per minute
Stroke: 1.5 cm
Angle: -10°
Feed Water Rate: 4.8 litres/minute
Table Water rate: 13.44 litres/minute

Metallurgical Results

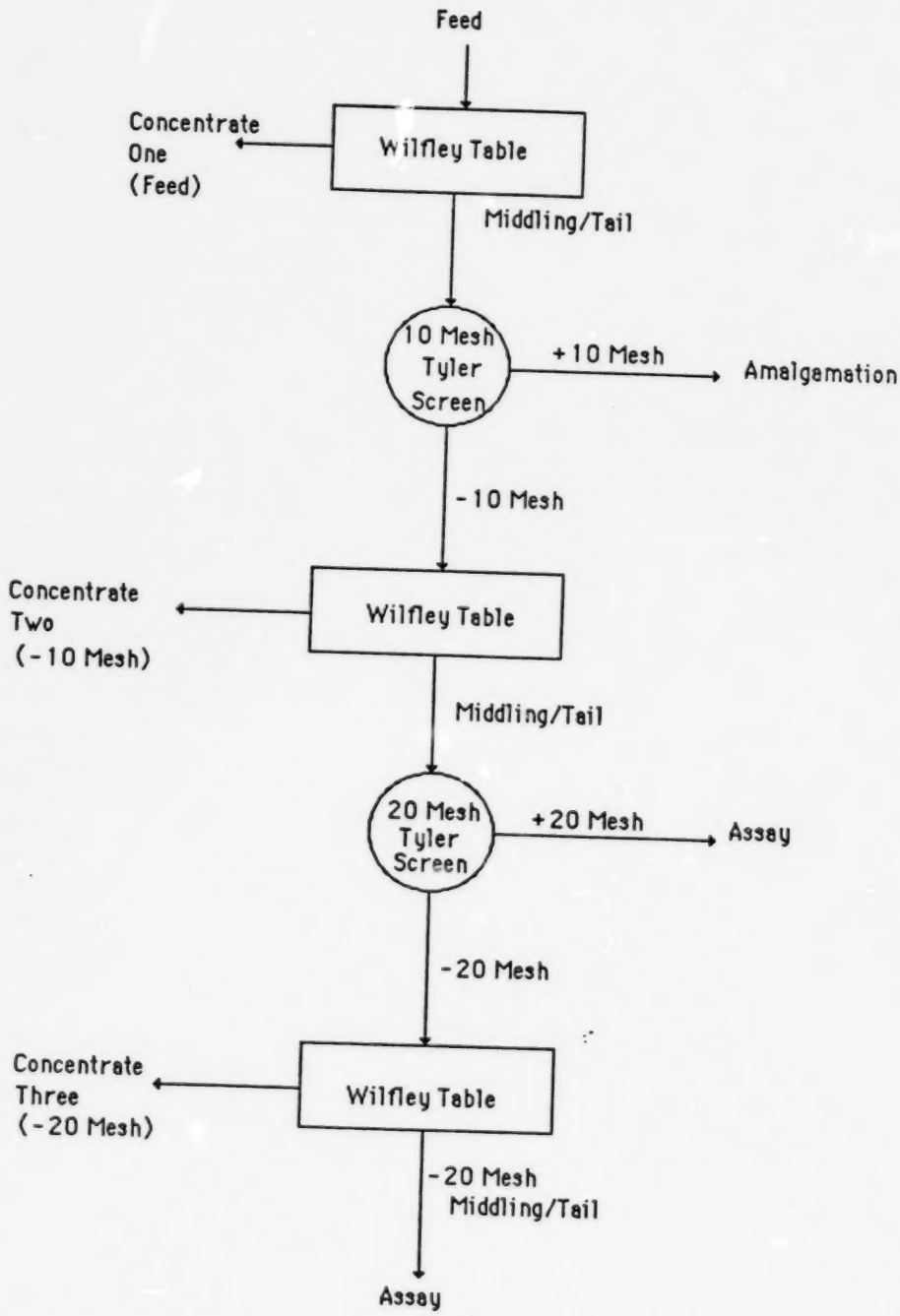
Product	Amount	Assay g/t	% Distribution
		Au	Au
1. Conc. 1 (Feed)	530.6 g	1606	17.5
2. Conc. 2 (-10M)	595.6 g	685	8.4
3. Conc. 3 (-20M)	987.8 g	283	5.7
4. +10 Mesh Amalgamation		613.31	12.6
5. +10 Mesh Amalg. Residue	921.4 g	14.1	0.3
6. +20 Mesh Tailing	6825.6 g	288	40.4
7. -20 Mesh Tailing	8364.2 g	88.1	15.1
Head (Calculated)	18225.5 g	267.1	100.0

Calculated Grades and Recoveries

Products 1 to 3	2114	728.3	31.6
Products 4+5	921.4	677.0	12.9
Products 6+7	15189.8	178.0	55.5
Products 4 to 7	16111.2	206.6	68.4

Test No. 30 - Continued

Flowsheet

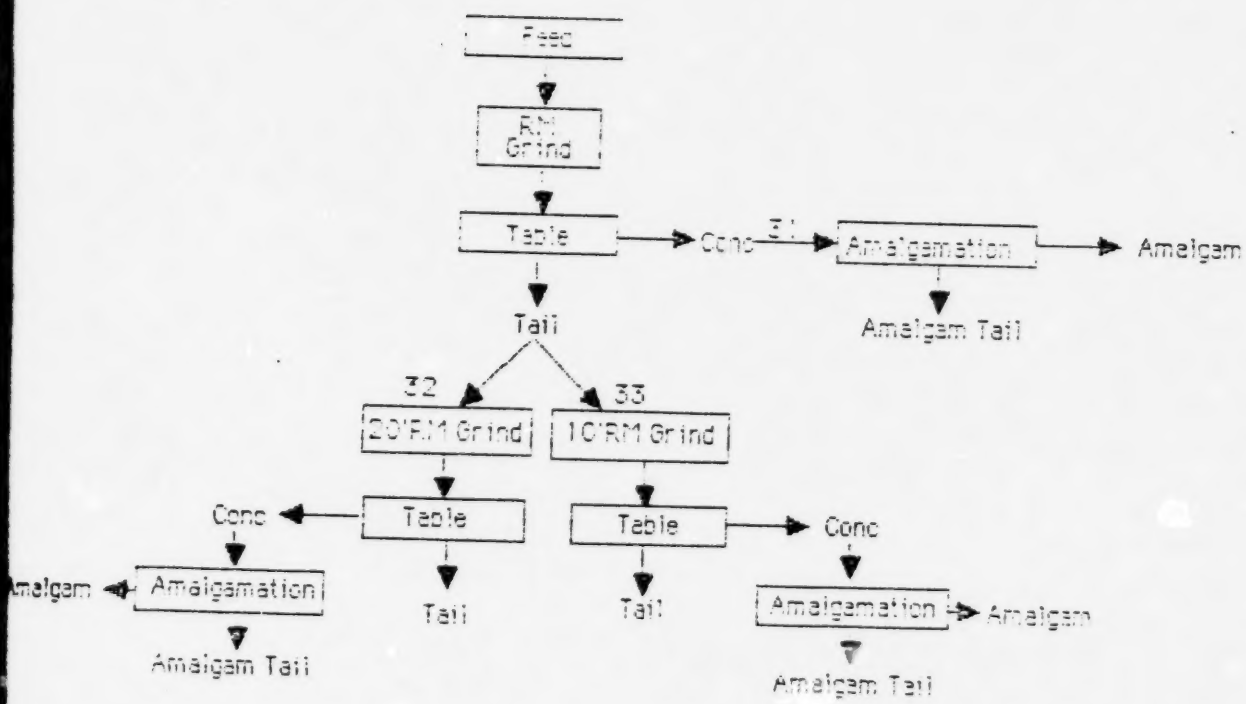


Test No. 31-33

Purpose: To investigate the gold content and recovery by gravity and amalgamation of the jig concentrate.

Procedure: Approximately 5.3 kg was ground in the rod mill for 20 minutes at 65 % solids then tabled (Test 31). The table concentrate was amalgamated with Hg and the tailing was split in half. One half was reground 20 minutes in the rod mill (test 32) to 74.4 % minus 100 mesh and retabled. The remaining one-half was reground 10 minutes in the rod mill (test 33) to 26.4 % minus 100 mesh and retabled. The table concentrates were amalgamated separately.

Flowsheet:



Test No. 31-33 - Continued

Metallurgical Balance - Overall

Product	Weight g	Weight % Ind.	Weight % O'all	Assays, mgs,g/t Au	% Distribution Au Ind.	% Distribution Au O'all
Amalgam 31	-	-	-	406.95	-	35.4
Amalgam Tail.31	723.8	13.7	13.7	99.7	-	6.3
Amalgam 32	-	-	-	186.34	65.0	16.2
Amalgam Tail.32	108.4	5.1	2.0	369.	14.1	3.5
Table Tail. 32	2018.8	94.9	38.1	29.8	20.9	5.2
Amalgam 33	-	-	-	200.16	52.1	17.4
Amalgam Tail.33	460.4	18.8	8.7	104.	12.6	4.2
Table Tail.33	1990.0	81.2	37.5	68.1	35.3	11.8
Head (Calc.)	5301.4	-	100.0	217.	-	100.0
Table Conc.31	723.8	-	13.7	662.	-	41.7
Table Tail.31	4577.6	-	86.3	146.	-	58.3
Table Conc.32	108.4	-	2.0	2088.	79.1	19.7
Feed Test 32	2127.2	-	40.1	135.	100.0	24.9
Table Conc.33	460.4	-	8.7	539.	64.7	21.6
Feed Test 33	2450.4	-	46.2	157.	100.0	33.4

Screen Analyses

Jig Table Tailing - Test No. 31

Mesh Size (Tyler)	% Retained Individual	% Retained Cumulative	% Passing Cumulative
+ 6	0.2	0.2	99.8
8	0.7	0.9	99.1
10	2.8	3.7	96.3
14	5.9	9.6	90.4
20	10.2	19.8	80.2
28	18.3	38.1	61.9
35	24.9	63.0	37.0
48	18.3	81.3	18.7
65	11.4	92.7	7.3
100	4.8	97.5	2.5
150	1.5	99.0	1.0
200	0.3	99.3	0.7
- 200	0.7	100.0	-
Total	100.0	-	-

Test No. 31-33 - Continued

Screen Analyses

Jig Table Tailing - Test No. 32

Mesh Size (Tyler)	% Retained Individual	% Retained Cumulative	% Passing Cumulative
+ 65	4.9	4.9	95.1
100	20.7	25.6	74.4
150	23.0	48.6	51.4
200	12.7	61.3	38.7
270	9.2	70.5	29.5
400	6.6	77.1	22.9
- 400	22.9	100.0	-
Total	100.0	-	-

Jig Table Tailing - Test No. 33

+ 10	0.3	0.3	99.7
14	0.1	0.4	99.6
20	0.2	0.6	99.4
28	1.7	2.3	97.7
35	14.2	16.5	83.5
48	24.1	40.6	59.4
65	21.0	61.6	38.4
100	12.0	73.6	26.4
150	6.9	80.5	19.5
200	3.6	84.1	15.9
270	2.4	86.5	13.5
400	1.8	88.3	11.7
- 400	11.7	100.0	-
Total	100.0	-	-

Test No. 34

Purpose: To conduct a preliminary ore sorting test.

Procedure: The sample was screend into three fractions, 4"-2", 2"-3/4", and -3/4". Two size fractions 4"-2" and 2"-3/4", were submitted for photometric sorting. An accept and reject products were obtained from each fraction. The photometric reject was then reported for conductive sensing using two cut-off valves. A conductive Accept No. 1, Accept No. 2 and a reject were also obtained from each fraction. All products were weighed and prepared for gold assay.

Sample: Forest Hill ore sample (100 pounds)

Test No. 34 - Continued

Ore sorting result

Sample	Size Range	Weight %	Assay, g/t Au	Assay, g/t As	Assay, g/t S	% Distribution Au	% Distribution As	% Distribution S
Photometric Accept Conductive	4" - 2"	1.10	0.24	6.79	3.25	0.2	18.9	11.7
Accept no.1 Conductive	4" - 2"	7.69	0.15	0.87	0.55	0.7	17.0	13.9
Accept no.2	4" - 2"	20.88	0.11	0.29	0.21	1.5	15.3	14.4
Reject	4" - 2"	11.54	0.07	0.08	0.20	0.5	2.3	7.6
Photometric Accept Conductive	2" - 3/4"	3.85	3.60	0.37	0.31	8.9	3.6	3.9
Accept no.1 Conductive	2" - 3/4"	8.24	0.08	0.32	0.26	0.4	6.7	7.0
Accept no.2	2" - 3/4"	6.04	0.07	0.19	0.18	0.3	2.9	3.6
Reject	2" - 3/4"	10.99	0.07	0.17	0.19	0.5	4.7	6.8
-3/4" fine	- 3/4"	29.67	4.55	0.38	0.32	87.0	28.6	31.1
Total		100.0	1.55	0.39	0.31	100.0	100.0	100.0

Test No. 35

Purpose: Same as test No. 34 with a larger sample size.

Procedure: The sample was crushed in the pilot plant and screened into three fractions, 4"-2", 2"-3/4" and -3/4". Two size fractions 4"-2" and 2"-3/4", were submitted for photometric sorting. An accept and reject product were obtained from each fraction. The photometric reject was then reported for conductive sensing using two cut-off valves. A conductive accept No. 1, accept No. 2 and a reject were also obtained from each fraction. All products were weighed and prepared for duplicate gold assay.

Sample: Forest Hill ore sample (2000 kg)

Bulk Sample Sorting Tailing

Assays in Quadruple

Size inches	Sample	Assays, g/t, % Au 1	Au 2	Au 3	Au 4	As 1	As 2	As 3	As 4	S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4
4	LR Scr. U/S	1.88	0.99	2.62	5.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wash Fines	1.72	8.90	1.15	2.32	0.48	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.39	0.44	0.44	0.43
to 2	Photo.Accept	4.53	10.6	2.13	1.56	0.46	0.51	0.46	0.46	0.29	0.34	0.29	0.31
	Cond.Accept	2.05	0.38	0.16	0.25	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41
	Reject	0.17	0.95	5.66	0.21	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.26
to 4	Photo.Accept	342.	8.82	34.3	2.13	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.46	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.27
	Cond.Accept	0.80	0.81	0.62	0.32	0.81	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.58
	Reject	0.18	0.19	0.94	0.25	0.24	0.30	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.27

Test No. 35 - Continued

Metallurgical Results

Size Inches	Sample	Wgt. kg	Weight % Ind.	Weight % O'all	Assays, g/t, % Au	Assays, g/t, % As	Assays, g/t, % S	% Distribution Individual Au	% Distribution Individual As	% Distribution Individual S	% Distribution Overall Au	% Distribution Overall As	% Distribution Overall S
-3/4	LR Scr. U/S	87.9	37.1	4.6	2.71	0.48	0.35	31.2	35.0	32.7	6.2	6.1	5.2
	Wash Fines	149.1	62.9	7.9	3.52	0.52	0.42	68.8	65.0	67.3	13.7	11.3	10.7
	Sub Total	237.0	100.0	12.5	3.22	0.51	0.39	100.0	100.0	100.0	19.0	17.4	15.9
3/4 to 2	Photo.Accept	90.5	16.4	4.7	4.71	0.47	0.31	36.5	22.4	16.6	10.9	6.1	4.7
	Cond.Accept	73.6	13.3	3.9	0.71	0.56	0.42	4.7	22.1	18.7	1.4	6.0	5.3
	Reject	387.3	70.3	20.3	1.75	0.27	0.25	58.8	55.5	57.7	17.6	15.1	16.4
	Sub Total	551.4	100.0	28.9	2.09	0.34	0.28	100.0	100.0	100.0	29.9	27.2	26.4
2 to 4	Photo.Accept	122.7	11.0	6.5	12.2	0.40	0.26	78.1	13.0	9.5	39.2	7.2	5.5
	Cond.Accept	153.4	13.7	8.0	0.64	0.80	0.58	5.0	32.0	26.1	2.5	17.7	15.1
	Reject	841.6	75.3	44.1	0.39	0.25	0.26	16.9	55.0	64.4	8.5	30.5	37.1
	Sub Total	1117.7	100.0	58.6	1.73	0.34	0.30	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.2	55.4	57.7
	Total	1906.1	-	100.0	2.02	0.36	0.31	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0

Test No. 36

Purpose: To conduct a photometric test on a Beaver Dam sample.

Procedure: The sample was washed and crushed in the pilot plant and screened into three fractions, 4"-2", 2"-3/4" and -3/4". Two size fractions, 4"-2" and 2"-3/4", were submitted for photometric sorting. The photometric reject was then reported for conductive sensing using two cut-off valves. A conductive accept No. 1, accept No. 2 and a reject were obtained from each fraction. About one third of 2"-3/4" portion was screened at 1". The fraction of 2"-1" was tested with photometric sorting and the conductive sensing as mentioned above.

Sample: 2.5 tonnes of Beaver Dam sample.

Gold Assay in Quadruple

Size Inches	Product	Assay, g/t Au 1	2	3	4
4 to 2	Photometric Accept	0.46	0.55	0.84	0.37
	Conductive Accept 1	0.52	0.42	1.45	0.35
	Conductive Accept 2	2.70	10.4	1.64	2.09
	Reject	2.72	9.44	0.83	4.18
2 to 1	Photometric Accept	0.33	0.48	0.57	0.47
	Conductive Accept 1	0.22	0.16	0.97	1.04
	Conductive Accept 2	0.87	0.96	1.30	0.61
	Reject	6.56	2.75	6.80	3.73
	Screen Fine (-1")	0.44	0.43	0.63	1.21
2 to 3/4	Photometric Accept	1.60	3.62	2.33	3.75
	Conductive Accept 1	0.50	0.48	0.38	0.48
	Conductive Accept 2	4.01	2.80	1.80	3.07
	Reject	0.59	0.49	0.43	1.07
-3/4	Wash	0.35	10.4	3.36	0.34

Test No. 36 - Continued

Metallurgical Results

Size Inches	Product	Weight %	Assays, g/t, %			% Distribution		
			Au	As	S	Au	As	S
4 to 2	Photometric Accept	3.88	0.56	0.48	0.66	1.3	2.6	3.7
	Conductive Accept 1	21.78	0.68	0.53	0.56	9.1	16.3	17.8
	Conductive Accept 2	11.62	4.21	1.09	0.87	29.9	17.9	14.7
	Reject	8.99	4.29	1.31	0.99	23.6	16.7	13.0
	Sub Total	46.27	2.26	0.82	0.73	63.9	53.5	49.2
2 to 1	Photometric Accept	1.77	0.46	0.49	0.61	0.5	1.2	1.6
	Conductive Accept 1	3.33	0.60	0.46	0.42	1.2	2.2	2.0
	Conductive Accept 2	0.91	0.94	0.94	0.75	0.5	1.2	1.0
	Reject	0.63	4.96	2.71	1.64	1.9	2.4	1.5
	Screen Fines(1"-3/4")	1.59	0.68	0.61	0.56	0.7	1.4	1.3
	Sub Total	8.23	0.95	0.72	0.62	4.8	8.4	7.4
2 to 3/4	Photometric Accept	4.52	2.83	0.35	0.56	7.8	2.2	3.7
	Conductive Accept 1	10.51	0.46	0.41	0.47	3.0	6.1	7.2
	Conductive Accept 2	1.63	2.92	1.82	1.32	2.9	4.2	3.1
	Reject	2.40	0.62	0.76	0.70	0.9	2.6	2.5
	Sub Total	19.06	1.25	0.56	0.59	14.6	15.1	16.5
-3/4	Wash(Orevco)	2.09	3.61	0.50	0.60	4.6	1.6	1.8
	Wash (LR)	24.35	0.81	0.62	0.71	12.1	21.4	25.1
	Sub Total	26.44	1.03	0.61	0.70	16.7	23.0	26.9
	Total	100.00	1.63	0.71	0.67	100.0	100.0	100.0

Test No. 36 - Continued

Metallurgical Results

4"-2"

Product	Weight		Assays, g/t, %			% Distribution		
	lbs	%	Au	As	S	Au	As	S
1. Photometric Accept	217	8.38	0.56	0.48	0.66	2.1	4.9	7.6
2. Conductive Accept 1	1218	47.06	0.68	0.53	0.56	14.2	30.5	36.1
3. Conductive Accept 2	650	25.12	4.21	1.09	0.87	46.8	33.5	29.9
4. Reject	503	19.44	4.29	1.31	0.99	36.9	31.1	26.4
Head (Calculated)	2588	100.00	2.26	0.82	0.73	100.0	100.0	100.0

2"-1"

1. Photometric Accept	99	21.52	0.46	0.49	0.61	10.4	14.6	21.3
2. Conductive Accept 1	186	40.43	0.60	0.46	0.42	25.4	25.8	27.5
3. Conductive Accept 2	51	11.09	0.94	0.94	0.75	10.9	14.5	13.5
4. Reject	35	7.61	4.96	2.71	1.64	39.5	28.7	20.2
5. Screen Fines(1"-3/4")	89	19.35	0.68	0.61	0.56	13.8	16.4	17.5
Head (Calculated)	460	100.00	0.95	0.72	0.62	100.0	100.0	100.0

2"-3/4"

1. Photometric Accept	253	23.73	2.83	0.35	0.56	53.6	14.8	22.4
2. Conductive Accept 1	588	55.16	0.46	0.41	0.47	20.3	40.4	43.7
3. Conductive Accept 2	91	8.54	2.92	1.82	1.32	19.9	27.7	19.0
4. Reject	134	12.57	0.62	0.76	0.70	6.2	17.1	14.9
Head (Calculated)	1066	100.00	1.25	0.56	0.59	100.0	100.0	100.0

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